



**TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
401 CHURCH STREET
L & C ANNEX 6TH FLOOR
NASHVILLE TN 37243**

July 3, 2013

Mr. Mike Abba
Terminal Manager
CITGO Petroleum Corporation
mabba@citgo.com
Knoxville, TN

Subject: **NPDES Permit No. TN0022411
CITGO Petroleum Corporation
Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee**

Dear Mr. Abba:

At your request the Division is making a minor administrative change to the subject permit. The change replaces the requirement for a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan with a Best Management Practices, or BMP Plan. The SWPPP requirement had been shown in the August 2012 draft permit and in the November 2012 final issued permit. You indicated the BMP Plan was part of your previous permit and was useful to manage the fuel terminal operations.

The division asks that you replace your current version of NPDES permit No. TN0022411 with the attached version which reflects this change.

Please be advised that you have the right to appeal any of the revisions established by this action, but not other portions of the NPDES permit, in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 69-3-110, and the General Regulations of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Board. If you elect to appeal, you should file a Petition within thirty (30) days of the receipt of this revision.

Should you have questions, please contact Mr. Bob Alexander at (615) 532-0659 or by E-mail at Robert.Alexander@tn.gov.

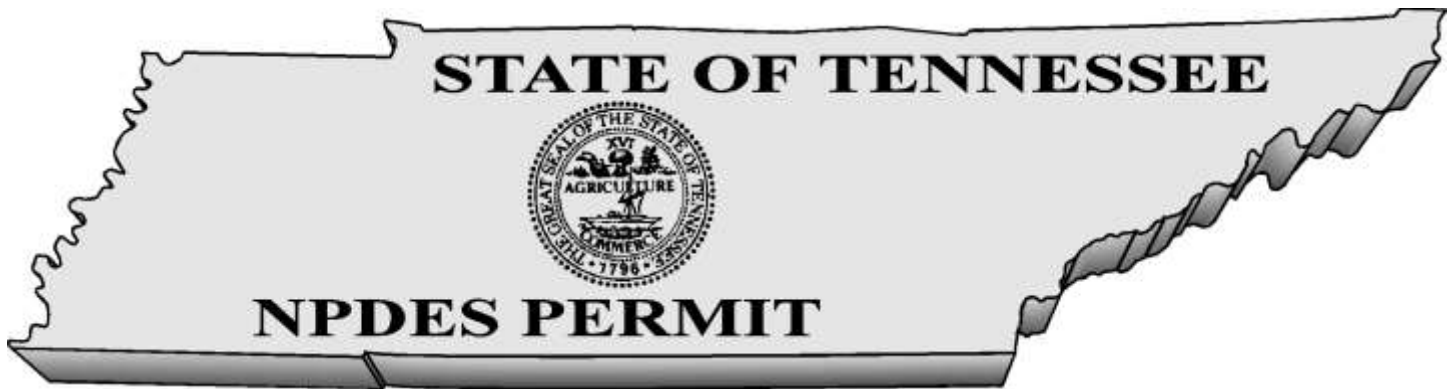
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "V. Janjić", is positioned above the printed name of the sender.

Vojin Janjić
Manager, Water-based Systems

Enclosure

cc: Permit Section File
Knoxville Environmental Field Office (Woody.smith @tn.gov)
Mr. Mike Abba, Terminal Manager, CITGO Petroleum Corporation, mabba@citgo.com



Corrected 3 July 2013

No. TN0022411

Authorization to discharge under the
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

Issued By

**Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Resources
401 Church Street
6th Floor, L & C Annex
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1534**

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) and the delegation of authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Resources Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.)

Discharger: **CITGO Petroleum Corporation**

is authorized to discharge: **treated and untreated storm water runoff and treated rack wash water through Outfall 001**

from a facility located: **in Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee**

to receiving waters named: **unnamed tributary at mile 0.5 to Third Creek at mile 5.3 which routes to Fort Loudoun reservoir at Tennessee River mile 645.9**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on: **December 1, 2012**

This permit shall expire on: **November 30, 2017**

Issuance date: **October 31, 2012**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S. Dudley", is written over a horizontal line.

for Sandra Dudley, PhD, P.E., Director
Division of Water Resources

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PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

CITGO Petroleum Corporation is authorized to discharge treated and untreated storm water runoff and treated rack wash water through Outfall 001 to unnamed tributary at mile 0.5 to Third Creek at mile 5.3 which routes to Fort Loudoun reservoir at Tennessee River mile 645.9.

These discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL 001

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Statistical Base</u>
Benzene	<=	.5	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
Ethylbenzene	<=	.2	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
Flow	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
Settleable Solids	<=	.5	mL/L	Grab	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
Toluene	<=	1.0	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	40	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
Xylene	<=	.5	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Daily Maximum
pH	>=	6	SU	Grab	Quarterly	Minimum
pH	<=	9	SU	Grab	Quarterly	Maximum

Additional monitoring requirements and conditions applicable to Outfall 001 include:

There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained in the wastewater discharge. The wastewater discharge must not cause an objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream.

The wastewater discharge shall not contain pollutants in quantities that will be hazardous or otherwise detrimental to humans, livestock, wildlife, plant life, or fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

Sludge or any other material removed by any treatment works must be disposed of in a manner, which prevents its entrance into or pollution of any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, the disposal of such sludge or other material must be in compliance with the Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Act, TCA 68-31-101 et seq. and the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act, TCA 68-46-101 et seq.

NOTE: For the monitoring and reporting of measurements of FLOW, the "Monthly Avg." shall be the total flow volume during the reporting period divided by the number of calendar days in that period. The "Daily Max." shall be the total flow volume for the day with the greatest

amount of discharge during the reporting period. Example: 3 discharges of 15,000 gallons/day and 1 discharge of 20,000 gallons/day during a 1-month period results in a Monthly Avg. of 65,000 gallons/30 days, or 2,166 gallons/day (to be reported as 0.002166 MGD). The Daily Maximum to be reported for this example is 20,000 gallons/day or 0.020 MGD.

B. MONITORING PROCEDURES

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge, and shall be taken after treatment and prior to mixing with uncontaminated storm water runoff or the receiving stream.

2. Sampling Frequency

If there is a discharge from a permitted outfall on any given day during the monitoring period, the permittee must sample and report the results of analyses accordingly, and the permittee should not mark the 'No Discharge' box on the Discharge Monitoring Report form.

3. Test Procedures

a. Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"), as amended, under which such procedures may be required.

b. Unless otherwise noted in the permit, all pollutant parameters shall be determined according to methods prescribed in Title 40, CFR Part 136, as amended, promulgated pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Act.

4. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a.** The exact place, date and time of sampling;
- b.** The exact person(s) collecting samples;
- c.** The dates and times the analyses were performed;
- d.** The person(s) or laboratory who performed the analyses;
- e.** The analytical techniques or methods used, and;
- f.** The results of all required analyses.

5. Records Retention

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit including all records of analyses performed and calibration and maintenance of instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years, or longer, if requested by the Division of Water Resources.

C. DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this permit, **Annually** is defined as a monitoring frequency of once every twelve (12) months beginning with the date of issuance of this permit so long as the following set of measurements for a given 12 month period are made approximately 12 months subsequent to that time.

A **bypass** is defined as the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

A **calendar day** is defined as the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight or any other 24-hour period that reasonably approximates the midnight to midnight time period.

The **Daily Maximum Concentration** is a limitation on the average concentration, in milligrams per liter (mg/L), of the discharge during any calendar day. When a proportional-to-flow composite sampling device is used, the daily concentration is the concentration of that 24-hour composite; when other sampling means are used, the daily concentration is the arithmetic mean of the concentrations of equal volume samples collected during any calendar day or sampling period.

Degradation means the alteration of the properties of waters by the addition of pollutants or removal of habitat.

De Minimis – Alterations, other than those resulting in the condition of pollution or new domestic wastewater discharges, that represent either a small magnitude or a short duration shall be considered a *de minimis* impact and will not be considered degradation for purposes of implementing the antidegradation policy. Discharges other than domestic wastewater will be considered *de minimis* if they are temporary or use less than five percent of the available assimilative capacity for the substance being discharged. If more than one activity has been authorized in a segment and the total of the impacts uses no more than ten percent of the assimilative capacity, available habitat, or 7Q10 low flow, they are presumed to be *de minimis*. Where total impacts use more than ten percent of the assimilative capacity, available habitat, or 7Q10 low flow they may be treated as *de minimis* provided that the division finds on a scientific basis that the additional degradation has an insignificant effect on the resource and that no single activity is allowed to consume more than five percent of the assimilative capacity, available habitat or 7Q10 low flow.

Discharge or “discharge of a pollutant” refers to the addition of pollutants to waters from a source.

Dry Weather Flow shall be construed to represent discharges consisting of process and/or non-process wastewater only.

An **ecoregion** is a relatively homogeneous area defined by similarity of climate, landform, soil, potential natural vegetation, hydrology, or other ecologically relevant variables.

A **Grab Sample**, for the purposes of this permit, is defined as a single effluent sample of at least 100 milliliters (sample volumes <100 milliliters are allowed when specified per standard methods, latest edition) collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the total discharge.

The **Instantaneous Concentration** is a limitation on the concentration, in milligrams per liter (mg/L), of any pollutant contained in the discharge determined from a grab sample taken at any point in time.

The **monthly average concentration**, other than for *E. coli* bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples collected in a one-calendar month period.

A **one week period** (or **calendar-week**) is defined as the period from Sunday through Saturday. For reporting purposes, a calendar week that contains a change of month shall be considered part of the latter month.

Pollutant means sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

A **Qualifying Storm Event** is one which is greater than 0.1 inches and that occurs after a period of at least 72 hours after any previous storm event with rainfall of 0.1 inches or greater.

For the purpose of this permit, a **Quarter** is defined as any one of the following three month periods: January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, or October 1 through December 31.

A **rainfall event** is defined as any occurrence of rain, preceded by 10 hours without precipitation that results in an accumulation of 0.01 inches or more. Instances of rainfall occurring within 10 hours of each other will be considered a single rainfall event.

A **rationale** (or "fact sheet") is a document that is prepared when drafting an NPDES permit or permit action. It provides the technical, regulatory and administrative basis for an agency's permit decision.

A **reference site** means least impacted waters within an ecoregion that have been monitored to establish a baseline to which alterations of other waters can be compared.

A **reference condition** is a parameter-specific set of data from regional reference sites that establish the statistical range of values for that particular substance at least-impacted streams.

A **subecoregion** is a smaller, more homogenous area that has been delineated within an ecoregion.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Waters means any and all water, public or private, on or beneath the surface of the ground, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon Tennessee or any portion thereof except those bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property in single ownership which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

The **weekly average concentration**, is the arithmetic mean of all the composite samples collected in a one-week period. The permittee must report the highest weekly average in the one-month period.

Wet Weather Flow shall be construed to represent storm water runoff which, in combination with all process and/or non-process wastewater discharges, as applicable, is discharged during a qualifying storm event.

D. REPORTING

1. Monitoring Results

Monitoring results shall be recorded monthly and submitted monthly using Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms supplied by the Division of Water Resources. Submittals shall be postmarked no later than 15 days after the completion of the reporting period. The top two copies of each report are to be submitted. A copy should be retained for the permittee's files. DMRs and any communication regarding compliance with the conditions of this permit must be sent to:

**TENNESSEE DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENT & CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
COMPLIANCE REVIEW SECTION
401 CHURCH STREET
L & C ANNEX 6TH FLOOR
NASHVILLE TN 37243-1534**

The first DMR is due on the fifteenth of the month following permit effectiveness.

DMRs and any other information or report must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer as defined in 40 CFR 122.22, a general partner or proprietor, or a principal municipal executive officer or ranking elected official, or his duly authorized representative. Such authorization must be submitted in writing and must explain the duties and responsibilities of the authorized representative.

The electronic submission of DMRs will be accepted only if approved in writing by the division. For purposes of determining compliance with this permit, data submitted in electronic format is legally equivalent to data submitted on signed and certified DMR forms.

2. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically limited by this permit more frequently than required at the location(s) designated, using approved analytical methods as specified herein, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the DMR form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated on the form.

3. Falsifying Results and/or Reports

Knowingly making any false statement on any report required by this permit or falsifying any result may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Federal Water Resources Act, as amended, and in Section 69-3-115 of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

4. Outlier Data

Outlier data include analytical results that are probably false. The validity of results is based on operational knowledge and a properly implemented quality assurance program. False results may include laboratory artifacts, potential sample tampering, broken or suspect sample containers, sample contamination or similar demonstrated quality control flaw.

Outlier data are identified through a properly implemented quality assurance program, and according to ASTM standards (e.g. Grubbs Test, 'h' and 'k' statistics). Furthermore, outliers should be verified, corrected, or removed, based on further inquiries into the matter. If an outlier was verified (through repeated testing and/or analysis), it should remain in the preliminary data set. If an outlier resulted from a transcription or similar clerical error, it should be corrected and subsequently reported.

Therefore, only if an outlier was associated with problems in the collection or analysis of the samples and as such does not conform with the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants (40 CFR §136), it can be removed from the data set and not reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report forms (DMRs). Otherwise, all results (including monitoring of pollutants more frequently than required at the location(s) designated, using approved analytical methods as specified in the permit) should be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the DMR form. You are encouraged to use "comment" section of the DMR form (or attach additional pages), in order to explain any potential outliers or dubious results.

E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Full compliance and operational levels shall be attained from the effective date of this permit.

PART II

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Reapply

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the expiration date of this permit. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required to the Director of Water Resources (the "Director") no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date. Such applications must be properly signed and certified.

2. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a.** To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or where records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and at reasonable times to copy these records;
- b.** To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method or any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities required under this permit; and
- c.** To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

3. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Water Resources Act, as amended, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Division of Water Resources. As required by the Federal Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

4. Proper Operation and Maintenance

- a.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems (and related appurtenances) for collection and treatment which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory and process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Backup continuous pH and flow monitoring equipment are not required.

- b. Dilution water shall not be added to comply with effluent requirements to achieve BCT, BPT, BAT and or other technology-based effluent limitations such as those in State of Tennessee Rule 1200-4-5-.09.

5. Treatment Facility Failure

The permittee, in order to maintain compliance with this permit, shall control production, all discharges, or both, upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in such situations as the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power.

6. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit due to any circumstance, is held invalid, then the application of such provision to other circumstances and to the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

8. Other Information

If the permittee becomes aware that he failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, then he shall promptly submit such facts or information.

B. CHANGES AFFECTING THE PERMIT

1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1).

2. Permit Modification, Revocation, or Termination

- a. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as described in 40 CFR 122.62 and 122.64, Federal Register, Volume 49, No. 188 (Wednesday, September 26, 1984), as amended.

b. The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

c. If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established for any toxic pollutant under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Resources Act, as amended, the Director shall modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the prohibition or to the effluent standard, providing that the effluent standard is more stringent than the limitation in the permit on the toxic pollutant. The permittee shall comply with these effluent standards or prohibitions within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate the requirement.

d. The filing of a request by the permittee for a modification, revocation, reissuance, termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not halt any permit condition.

3. Change of Ownership

This permit may be transferred to another party (provided there are neither modifications to the facility or its operations, nor any other changes which might affect the permit limits and conditions contained in the permit) by the permittee if:

a. The permittee notifies the Director of the proposed transfer at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and

c. The Director, within 30 days, does not notify the current permittee and the new permittee of his intent to modify, revoke or reissue, or terminate the permit and to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 122.61, concerning transfer of ownership, the permittee must provide the following information to the division in their formal notice of intent to transfer ownership: 1) the NPDES permit number of the subject permit; 2) the effective date of the proposed transfer; 3) the name and address of the transferor; 4) the name and address of the transferee; 5) the names of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee; 6) a statement that the transferee assumes responsibility for the subject NPDES permit; 7) a statement that the transferor relinquishes responsibility for the subject NPDES permit; 8) the signatures of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 122.22(a), "Signatories to permit applications"; and, 9) a statement regarding any proposed modifications to the facility, its operations, or any other changes which might affect the permit limits and conditions contained in the permit.

4. Change of Mailing Address

The permittee shall promptly provide to the Director written notice of any change of mailing address. In the absence of such notice the original address of the permittee will be assumed to be correct.

C. NONCOMPLIANCE

1. Effect of Noncompliance

All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of applicable State and Federal laws and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit modification, or denial of permit reissuance.

2. Reporting of Noncompliance

a. 24-Hour Reporting

In the case of any noncompliance which could cause a threat to public drinking supplies, or any other discharge which could constitute a threat to human health or the environment, the required notice of non-compliance shall be provided to the Division of Water Resources in the appropriate regional Field Office within 24-hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. (The regional Field Office should be contacted for names and phone numbers of environmental response personnel).

A written submission must be provided within five calendar days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless this requirement is waived by the Director on a case-by-case basis. The permittee shall provide the Director with the following information:

- i.** A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;
- ii.** The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
- iii.** The steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

b. Scheduled Reporting

For instances of noncompliance which are not reported under subparagraph 2.a. above, the permittee shall report the noncompliance on the Discharge Monitoring Report. The report shall contain all information concerning the steps taken, or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the violation and the anticipated time the violation is expected to continue.

3. Upset

a. **"Upset"** means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
- ii. The permitted facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;
- iii. The permittee submitted information required under "Reporting of Noncompliance" within 24-hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days); and
- iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under "Adverse Impact."

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of Tennessee resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5. Bypass

a. **"Bypass"** is the intentional diversion of wastewater away from any portion of a treatment facility. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities, which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b. Bypasses are prohibited unless the following 3 conditions are met:

- i. The bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

- ii. There are not feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down-time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass, which occurred during normal periods of equipment down-time or preventative maintenance;
 - iii. The permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Division of Water Resources in the appropriate environmental assistance center within 24-hours of becoming aware of the bypass (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days). When the need for the bypass is foreseeable, prior notification shall be submitted to the Director, if possible, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
- c. Bypasses not exceeding limitations are allowed **only** if the bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. All other bypasses are prohibited. Allowable bypasses not exceeding limitations are not subject to the reporting requirements of 6.b.iii, above.

D. LIABILITIES

1. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions for "**Bypassing**," "**Overflow**," and "**Upset**," nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this permit, the permittee shall remain liable for any damages sustained by the State of Tennessee, including but not limited to fish kills and losses of aquatic life and/or wildlife, as a result of the discharge of wastewater to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, notwithstanding this Permit, it shall be the responsibility of the permittee to conduct its wastewater treatment and/or discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created.

2. Liability Under State Law

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or the Federal Water Resources Act, as amended.

PART III

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The permittee shall notify the Division of Water Resources as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic substance(s) (listed at 40 CFR 122, Appendix D, Table II and III) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

- a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
- b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
- c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant(s) in the permit application in accordance with 122.21(g)(7); or
- d. The level established by the Director in accordance with 122.44(f).

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

- a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
- b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
- c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 122.21(g)(7); or
- d. The level established by the Director in accordance with 122.44(f).

B. REOPENER CLAUSE

If an applicable standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(B)(2), and 307(a)(2) and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the permit, the permit shall be promptly modified or revoked and reissued to conform to that effluent standard or limitation.

C. PLACEMENT OF SIGNS

Within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall place and maintain a sign(s) at each outfall and any bypass/overflow point in the collection system. For the purposes of this requirement, any bypass/overflow point that has discharged five (5) or more times in the last year must be so posted. The sign(s) should be clearly visible to the public from the bank and the receiving stream or from the nearest public property/right-of-way, if applicable. The minimum sign size should be two feet by two feet (2' x 2') with one inch (1") letters. The sign should be made of durable material and have a white background with black letters.

The sign(s) are to provide notice to the public as to the nature of the discharge and, in the case of the permitted outfalls, that the discharge is regulated by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Resources. The following is given as an example of the minimal amount of information that must be included on the sign:

<p>INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER AND STORMWATER RUNOFF CITGO Petroleum Corporation (Permittee's Phone Number) NPDES Permit NO. TN0022411 TENNESSEE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES 1-888-891-8332 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE - Knoxville</p>
--

D. ANTIDEGRADATION

Pursuant to the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 1200-4-3-.06, titled "Tennessee Antidegradation Statement," and in consideration of the Department's directive in attaining the greatest degree of effluent reduction achievable in municipal, industrial, and other wastes, the permittee shall further be required, pursuant to the terms and conditions of this permit, to comply with the effluent limitations and schedules of compliance required to implement applicable water quality standards, to comply with a State Water Quality Plan or other State or Federal laws or regulations, or where practicable, to comply with a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

PART IV

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONDITIONS

3 July 2013

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. BMP Plan

For purposes of this part, the terms "pollutant" or "pollutants" refer to any substance listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, oil, as defined in Section 311(a)(1) of the Act, and any substance listed as hazardous under Section 311 of the Act. The permittee shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan which prevents, or minimizes the potential for, the release of pollutants (including oil and grease) from *ancillary activities*, including material storage areas; plant site runoff; in-plant transfer, process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations, and sludge and waste disposal areas, to the waters of the State of Tennessee through plant site runoff; spillage or leaks; sludge or waste disposal; or drainage from raw material storage.

2. Implementation

The plan shall be developed within nine (9) months after the effective date of this permit. The permittee shall begin implementation of the BMP Plan as soon as possible, but not later than one (1) year after permit coverage.

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BMP program shall:

1. Be documented in narrative form, and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps;
2. Establish specific objectives for the control of toxic and hazardous pollutants:
 - a. Each facility component or system shall be examined for its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to waters of the State of Tennessee due to equipment failure, improper operation, natural phenomena such as rain or snowfall, etc.;
 - b. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g., a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition (e.g., precipitation), or other circumstances to result in significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants reaching surface waters, the plan should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of

toxic or hazardous pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance;

3. Establish specific best management practices to meet the objectives identified under section B.2. contained herein, addressing each component or system capable of causing a release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to the waters of the State of Tennessee;

4. The BMP program:

a. May reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under section 311 of the Act and Title 40 CFR part 112, and may incorporate any part of such plans into the BMP program by reference;

b. Shall assure the proper management of solid and hazardous waste in accordance with regulations promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (40 U.S.C. §6901, et. seq.). Management practices required under RCRA regulations shall be expressly incorporated into the BMP program; and,

c. Shall address the following points for the ancillary activities listed in section A.1.:

i. Statement of policy;

ii. Spill Control Committee: responsible for BMP program implementation and subsequent review and updating;

iii. Material inventory: identification of all sources and quantities of toxic and hazardous substances handled or produced, including plant drawings and plot plans, materials flow diagrams, physical, chemical, toxicological, and health information on toxic and hazardous substances, and investigation and evaluation of new materials;

iv. Material compatibility: evaluation of process changes or revisions for materials compatibility, review of properties of chemicals handled and materials of construction, evaluation of means of chemical disposal and incompatibility, cleansing of vessels and transfer lines, and use of proper coatings and cathodic protection on buried pipelines if required;

v. Employee training: meetings to be held at frequent intervals, spill drills, adequate job training, transmission of information on past spills and causes, informing employees of BMP program components, training in cleanup procedures, and review and interface with safety program;

vi. Reporting and notification procedures: maintenance of records of spills through formal reports for internal review, notification as required by law to governmental and environmental agencies in the event of a spill, and procedures for notifying the appropriate plant personnel;

vii. Visual inspections: routine inspections with visual observations of storage facilities, transfer pipelines, and loading and unloading areas, detailed inspections of pipes, pumps, valves, fittings, tank corrosion, tank support and foundation deterioration, etc.;

viii. Preventive maintenance: identification of equipment and systems to which the preventive maintenance program should apply, periodic inspection and testing of such equipment and systems, appropriate adjustment, repair, or replacement of parts, and maintenance of preventive maintenance records;

ix. Good housekeeping: neat and orderly storage of chemicals, prompt removal of small spillage, regular garbage pickup, maintenance of dry and clean

floors, proper pathways and walkways, minimum accumulation of liquid and solid chemicals on the ground or floor in a building, and stimulation of employee interest in good housekeeping;

x. Security: plant patrols, fencing, good lighting, traffic control, controlled access where appropriate, visitor passes, locked entrances, locks on drain valves and pumps for chemical storage tanks, and television monitoring.

Note: Additional technical information on BMPs and the elements of a BMP program is contained in EPA publications entitled "Guidance Manual for Developing Best Management Practices (BMP)" (EPA 833-B-93-004) and "Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices" (EPA 832-R-92-006).

C. DOCUMENTATION

The permittee shall maintain the BMP plan at the facility and shall make the plan available to the permit issuing authority upon request.

D. BMP PLAN MODIFICATION

The permittee shall amend the BMP plan whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility, which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

ADDENDUM TO RATIONALE – NOVEMBER 2012

CITGO Petroleum Corporation
NPDES PERMIT No. TN0022411
DATE: 7/3/2013

Permit Writer: Bob Alexander¹

Deletion of Internal Monitoring Point 01A

CITGO Petroleum requested deletion of the Internal Monitoring Point 01A which formerly was used to address releases of water from hydrostatic testing of aboveground storage tanks. As indicated to TDEC during the onsite meeting of 6 Sept 2012, no testing was performed during the previous term and none is anticipated in the near future.

¹ Contact info: Robert.alexander@tn.gov, ofc phone 615-532-0659

RATIONALE - JULY 2012

CITGO Petroleum Corporation
NPDES PERMIT NO. TN0022411
Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee

Permit Writer: Bob Alexander¹

I. DISCHARGER

CITGO Petroleum Corporation
2409 Knott Road
Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee

Official Contact Person:
Mr. Mike Abba
Terminal Manager
(865) 588-3555

Nature of Business:
Bulk petroleum storage marketing terminal

SIC Code(s): 5171
Industrial Classification: Secondary w/o ELG
Discharger Rating: Minor

II. PERMIT STATUS

Issued October 31, 2007
Expired October 31, 2012
Application for renewal received May 4, 2012

Watershed Scheduling

Environmental Field Office: Knoxville
Primary Longitude: -84.004167 Primary Latitude: 35.962222
Hydrocode: 6010201 Watershed Group: 2
Watershed Identification: Ft. Loudoun/Little River
Target Reissuance Year: 2017

¹ Contact info: 615-532-0659, Robert.alexander@tn.gov.

III. FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING WATERS

CITGO Petroleum Corporation discharges hydrostatic test water through Internal Monitoring Point 01A and treated and untreated storm water runoff and treated rack wash water through Outfall 001 to unnamed tributary at mile 0.5 to Third Creek at mile 5.3 which routes to Fort Loudoun reservoir at Tennessee River mile 645.9. Appendix 1 summarizes facility discharges and the receiving stream information for Outfall 001.

Third Creek (HUC TN06010201067_1000) has been assessed as:

- Fully Supporting designated stream uses for Industrial Water Supply, Irrigation, and Livestock Watering and Wildlife
- Not Supporting stream uses for Fish and Aquatic Life and for Recreation.
- Not assessed for Domestic Water Supply.

Causes of these conditions are Sedimentation/Siltation, Nitrate/Nitrite, Escherichia coli, other anthropogenic (man-made) substrate alterations. Sources for these conditions include: Municipal (Urbanized High Density Area), Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4), Site Clearance (Land Development), Sanitary Sewer Overflows. It is noted that none of the pollutants causing these conditions are petroleum-related or applicable to the permittee's discharges.

IV. APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS GUIDELINES

There are no EPA effluent guidelines for the discharges from this facility. Standards of performance are therefore established in accordance with existing state regulations using available treatability information.

V. PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Appendix 2 lists the permit limitations and monitoring requirements as defined in the previous permit.

VI. HISTORICAL MONITORING AND INSPECTION

During the previous permit term, CITGO Petroleum Corporation did not have any appreciable difficulty in meeting effluent limitations as outlined in the previous permit. A review of the paper discharge monitoring reports for January 2008 – April 2012 indicates that the facility did not report any discharges from hydrostatic testing, therefore there is no sampling data for Internal Monitoring Point 01A. Data reported on Discharge Monitoring Report forms for Outfall 001 during this same period is summarized in Appendix 3.

VII. NEW PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Limits for the renewed permit have been retained from the previous permit.

The proposed new permit limits have been selected by determining a technology-based limit and evaluating if that limit protects the water quality of the receiving stream. If the technology-based limit would cause violations of water quality, the water quality-based limit is chosen. The technology-based limit is determined from EPA effluent limitations guidelines if applicable (see Part IV); or from State of Tennessee maximum effluent limits for effluent limited segments per Rule 1200-4-5-.08; or by way of operational and/or treatability data. Furthermore, effluent limitations in this permit must comply with any approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies.

Appendix 4 lists all proposed effluent limitations and monitoring requirements to be included in the new permit.

Internal Monitoring Point 01A & Outfall 001

Flow

Monitoring of flow quantifies the load of pollutants to the stream. Flow shall be reported in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and monitored at the time of sample collection.

pH

According to the State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards [Chapter 1200-4-3-.03(3) (b)], the pH for the protection of Fish and Aquatic Life shall lie within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 for wadeable streams and shall not fluctuate more than 1.0 unit in this range over a period of 24-hours. The effluent limitation for pH will be retained in a range 6.0 to 9.0 and the sample type will be grab.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Settleable Solids

The State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards for the protection of Fish & Aquatic Life [Chapter 1200-4-3-.03(3) (c)] state there shall be no distinctly visible solids, scum, foam, oily slick, or the formation of slimes, bottom deposits or sludge banks of such size or character that may be detrimental to fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

Total suspended solids and settleable solids are general indicators of the quality of wastewater and will be limited in this permit. Since the Fort Loudoun watershed has a TMDL for siltation and Third Creek is impaired for siltation, the previous permit limits of 40 mg/L and 0.5 ml/l as daily maximum TSS and Settleable Solids concentrations will be retained in the new permit. Considering the nature of wastewater collection and discharge system, the sample types will be grab.

Oil and Grease

According to the State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards for the protection of Fish & Aquatic Life [Chapter 1200-4-3-.03(3) (c)], there shall be no distinctly visible solids, scum, foam,

oily slick, or the formation of slimes, bottom deposits or sludge banks of such size or character that may be detrimental to fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

The Division has determined that an oil and grease limitation is needed for this facility because of the potential of contamination from spills, leaks and other industrial activities present at the site. The technology-based limit for oil and grease is 15 mg/l as a daily maximum concentration. This level can be accomplished where oil/water separators are maintained, kept clean and are not overloaded. There should be less reliance upon the oil/water separator as a solution and a greater reliance upon good management, operation and housekeeping practices to restrict pollution.

Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes and Toluene

Since the facility operates a bulk petroleum terminal, sampling is required for benzene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and toluene. The previous permit limits and monitoring frequencies will be retained in the new permit.

Pollutant	Water Quality Criteria (mg/L)
Benzene	0.510
Toluene	200
Ethylbenzene	29

Total Residual Chlorine

Since the facility utilizes municipal water for hydrostatic testing and discharges the wastewater directly from the testing equipment, the hydrostatic wastewater will need to be tested for chlorine prior to discharging to the receiving stream. Since the facility discharges to a zero flow stream, the limit will be the water quality criteria of 0.019 mg/L.

The acceptable methods for analysis of TRC are any methods specified in Title 40 CFR, Part 136 as amended. The method detection level (MDL) for TRC shall not exceed 0.05 mg/l unless the permittee demonstrates that its MDL is higher. The permittee shall retain the documentation that justifies the higher MDL and have it available for review upon request. In cases where the permit limit is less than the MDL, the reporting of TRC at less than the MDL shall be interpreted to constitute compliance with the permit limit. Any TRC detected at or above the detection level will constitute a violation of the permit.

IX. ANTIDEGRADATION

Tennessee's Antidegradation Statement is found in the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 1200-4-3-.06. It is the purpose of Tennessee's standards to fully protect existing uses of all surface waters as established under the Act.

Stream determinations of Third Creek for this permit action are associated with the waterbody segments identified as segment ID#: TN06010201067_1000. Per TDEC's most recent water quality assessment, Third Creek is not supportive of its designated use classifications due to Sedimentation/Siltation, Nitrate/Nitrite, Escherichia coli, and "Other anthropogenic [man-made] substrate alterations". This facility discharge does not contain these compounds, other than suspended solids, or TSS, in stormwater. The constituents of concern addressed in this

permit are primarily related to petroleum compounds. The permit appropriately limits TSS to address the concern for siltation.

The Division considers the potential for degradation to the receiving stream from this discharge to be negligible.

TMDLs have been developed and approved for this waterbody segment on the following parameters and dates:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>TMDL Approval Date</u>
PCBs	03/03/2010
Siltation and Habitat Alteration	01/26/2006

The proposed terms and conditions of this permit comply with the wasteload allocations of these TMDLs.

X. PERMIT DURATION

This permit is being reissued for 5 years in order to coordinate its reissuance with other permits located within the Ft. Loudoun/Little River Watershed.

APPENDIX 1

FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING WATERS

FACILITY DISCHARGES AND RECEIVING WATERS				
OUTFALL 001				
LONGITUDE	LATITUDE			
84-00-15	35-57-44			
FLOW (MGD)	DISCHARGE SOURCE			
0.042	Rack wash water and rack storm water			
0.1041	Hydrostatic test water that occurs once per year			
0.1461	TOTAL DISCHARGE			
RECEIVING STREAM DISCHARGE ROUTE				
unnamed tributary at mile 0.5 to Third Creek at mile 5.3 which routes to Fort Loudon reservoir at Tennessee River mile 645.9				
STREAM LOW FLOW (CFS)	7Q10	1Q10	30Q5	
	0.000	NA	NA	
(MGD)	0.000	NA	NA	
STREAM USE CLASSIFICATIONS (WATER QUALITY)				
FISH	RECREATION	IRRIGATION	LW&W	DOMESTIC
X	X	X	X	
INDUSTRIAL	NAVIGATION			
Treatment: Oil/Water separation				

APPENDIX 2

PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PERMIT LIMITS						
Internal Monitoring Point 01A - Hydrostatic Test Water***						
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY		DAILY		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	AVG. CONC. (mg/l)	AVG. AMT. (lb/day)	MAX. CONC. (mg/l)	MAX. AMT. (lb/day)		
FLOW	Report (MGD) *				1/Month	Instantaneous
pH**	Range 6.0 - 9.0				1/Month	Grab
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)	--	--	40.0	--	1/Month	Grab
SOLIDS, SETTLEABLE	--	--	0.5 ml/l	--	1/Month	Grab
OIL & GREASE	--	--	15.0	--	1/Month	Grab
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL (TRC)	--	--	0.019	--	1/Month	Grab **
BENZENE	--	--	0.5	--	1/Month	Grab
ETHYLBENZENE	--	--	0.2	--	1/Month	Grab
TOLUENE	--	--	1.0	--	1/Month	Grab
XYLENE	--	--	0.5	--	1/Month	Grab

* Flow shall be reported in Million Gallons per Day (MGD).

** pH and TRC analyses shall be performed within fifteen (15) minutes of sample collection.

*** The permittee shall notify the Division of Water Pollution Control, Knoxville Environmental Field Office (KEFO) 24 hours prior to discharge. Hydrostatic tank test effluents shall be tested for the parameters monitored under the terms of this permit prior to discharge. If the source of water for hydrostatic testing is chlorinated, the total chlorine residual will also be tested. Total Organic Carbon shall be analyzed for hydrostatic tank test waters from tanks that have been used for asphalt when such tanks are tested and the waters discharged.

The monitoring frequency at this internal monitoring point shall be once per month. The Division is aware that these discharges only occur approximately once per year. The permittee should mark the "no discharge" box on the OMR for the months in which no discharge occurs at this internal monitoring point.

PERMIT LIMITS						
OUTFALL 001- Treated and Untreated Storm water Runoff and Treated Rack Wash Water***						
EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY		DAILY		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	AVG. CONC. (mg/l)	AVG. AMT. (lb/day)	MAX. CONC. (mg/l)	MAX. AMT. (lb/day)		
FLOW	Report (MGD) *				1/Quarter	Instantaneous
pH**	Range 6.0 - 9.0				1/Quarter	Grab
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)	--	--	40.0	--	1/Quarter	Grab
SOLIDS, SETTLEABLE	--	--	0.5 ml/l	--	1/Quarter	Grab
OIL & GREASE	--	--	15.0	--	1/Quarter	Grab
BENZENE	--	--	0.5	--	1/Quarter	Grab
ETHYLBENZENE	--	--	0.2	--	1/Quarter	Grab
TOLUENE	--	--	1.0	--	1/Quarter	Grab
XYLENE	--	--	0.5	--	1/Quarter	Grab

* Flow shall be reported in Million Gallons per Day (MGD).

** pH analyses shall be performed within fifteen (15) minutes of sample collection.

*** During large storm events that exceed the holding capacity for the facility's storm water treatment system, the collected storm water shall pass a visual oil sheen inspection before being discharged. If bypassing occurs during the sampling period, samples shall be representative of the discharged combination of treated and untreated storm water.

APPENDIX 3

HISTORICAL MONITORING AND INSPECTION

OUTFALL 001

Limit Start Date	Limit End Date		Sample Type		Frequency of Analysis	
12/1/2007	10/31/2012		GRAB		Quarterly	

	Flow	pH		TSS	Settleable Solids	O&G	Toluene	Benzene	Ethyl benzene	Xylene
Limit	Q2	C1	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3
Limit Unit Desc	MGD	Standard Units	Standard Units	Mg/l	MI/l	Mg/l	Mg/l	Mg/l	Mg/l	Mg/l
Statistical Base	DAILY MX	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	DAILY MX	DAILY MX	DAILY MX	DAILY MX	DAILY MX	DAILY MX	DAILY MX
Limit Value		6	9	40	0.5	15	1	0.5	0.2	0.5
DMR Values	Q2	C1	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3	C3
03/31/2008	0.018	7.7	7.7	13	1.1	5	0.0074	0.0048	0.001	0.005
06/30/2008	18	7.5	7.5	7	0.1	5	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.005
09/30/2008	18	7.7	7.7	3.6	0.1	5	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.005
12/31/2008	18	7.4	7.4	6.1	0.1	5	0.005	0.0021	0.001	0.005
03/31/2009	18	7.8	7.8	4.1	0.1	5	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.005
06/30/2009	18	7.9	7.9	14	0.1	5.6	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.005
09/30/2009	18	8	8	4.4	0.1	5	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.005
12/31/2009	18	8.4	8.4	2.8	0.1	5	0.005	0.0019	0.001	0.0073
03/31/2010	18	8.3	8.3	10	0.1	5.3	0.005	0.0018	0.001	0.095
06/30/2010	8	8	8	4.9	0.1	5	0.005	0.001	0.001	0.005
09/30/2010	18	NODI=X	8.2	6.8	0.1	5	0.005	0.0012	0.001	0.005
12/31/2010	18	NODI=X	8	8.8	0.1	5.3	0.005	0.0013	0.001	0.0066
03/31/2011	18	8.5	8.5	6.1	NODI=B	NODI=B	NODI=B	0.0011	NODI=B	0.011
06/30/2011	18	8.2	8.2	16	NODI=B	NODI=B	0.0039	0.0077	0.003	0.036
09/30/2011	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received	Not Received
12/31/2011	18	8.5	8.5	3.3	NODI=B	NODI=B	0.022	0.0029	0.0024	0.027
03/31/2012	18	8.2	8.2	4.8	NODI=B	NODI=B	NODI=B	NODI=B	NODI=B	NODI=B
AVERAGE	16.3	8.0	8.0	7.2	0.2	5.1	0.006	0.002	0.001	0.015

APPENDIX 4

NEW PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

OUTFALL 001

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Statistical Base</u>
Benzene	<=	.5	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Ethylbenzene	<=	.2	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Flow	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Settleable Solids	<=	.5	mL/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Toluene	<=	1.0	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	40	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Xylene	<=	.5	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
pH	>=	6	SU	Grab	Monthly	Minimum
pH	<=	9	SU	Grab	Monthly	Maximum

INTERNAL MONITORING POINT 01A

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Statistical Base</u>
Benzene	<=	.5	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Chlorine, total residual (TRC)	<=	.019	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Ethylbenzene	<=	.2	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Flow	Report	-	Mgal/d	Instantaneous	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Oil & Grease	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Settleable Solids	<=	.5	mL/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Toluene	<=	1	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	40	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
Xylene	<=	.5	mg/L	Grab	Monthly	Daily Maximum
pH	>=	6	SU	Grab	Monthly	Minimum
pH	<=	9	SU	Grab	Monthly	Maximum